

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION

Jeffery Wilson,

Plaintiff,

v.

Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC., an
Ohio Limited Liability Company, **Don**
Mckenzie, and Trae Myers

Defendants.

No.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Jeffery Wilson (“Plaintiff”), sues the Defendants, Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC, Don Mckenzie, and Trae Myers (“Defendants”) and alleges as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This is an action for unpaid wages, liquidated damages, attorneys’ fees, costs, and interest under the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”), 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.; Ohio Revised Code Ann. (“ORC”) § 4111.01; and ORC § 4113.15 for Defendants’ failure to pay Plaintiff all earned minimum wages and all earned wages.

2. The FLSA was enacted “to protect all covered workers from substandard wages and oppressive working hours.” Barrentine v. Ark Best Freight Sys. Inc., 450 U.S. 728, 739 (1981). Under the FLSA, employers must pay all non-exempt employees a minimum wage of pay for all time spent working during their regular 40-hour workweeks. See 29 U.S.C. § 206(a). Under the FLSA, employers must pay all non-exempt employees one and one-half their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a workweek. See 29 U.S.C § 207.

3. ORC § 4111.01 establishes the law regarding minimum wage within the State of Ohio.

4. ORC § 4113.15 establishes the law regarding the payment of wages within the State of Ohio.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq.* because this civil action arises under the Constitution and law of the United States. This Court also has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1367 because the state law claims asserted herein are so related to claims in this action over which this Court has subject matter jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.

6. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(ii) because acts giving rise to the claims of Plaintiff occurred within the Southern District of Ohio, and Defendants regularly conduct business in and have engaged in the wrongful conduct alleged herein – and, thus, are subject to personal jurisdiction in – this judicial district.

PARTIES

7. At all material times, Plaintiff is an individual residing in Franklin County, Ohio, and is a former employee of Defendants.

8. At all material times, Defendant Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC. is a limited liability company licensed to transact business in the State of Ohio. At all material times, Defendant Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC does business, has offices, and/or maintains agents for the transaction of its customary business in Franklin County, Ohio.

9. At all material times, Defendant Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC does business as “Lost & Found Recovery Experts,” a retail toy store in the greater Columbus area.

10. At all relevant times, Defendant Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC was an employer under the FLSA. The FLSA defines “employer” as any person who acts directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. At all relevant times, Defendant Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff’s employment with Defendants. As a person who acted in the interest of Defendant Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC in relation to the company’s employees, Defendant Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC is subject to liability under the FLSA.

11. Defendant Don Mckenzie is an owner of Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC and was at all relevant times Plaintiff’s employer as defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

12. Under the FLSA, Defendant Don Mckenzie is an employer. The FLSA defines “employer” as any person who acts directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. Defendant Don Mckenzie is an owner of Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC. At all relevant times, Defendant Don Mckenzie had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff’s employment with Defendants. As a person who acted in the interest of Defendants in relation to the company’s employees, Defendant Don Mckenzie is subject to individual liability under the FLSA.

13. Defendant Trae Myers is an owner of Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC and was at all relevant times Plaintiff’s employer as defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

14. Under the FLSA, Defendant Trae Myers is an employer. The FLSA defines “employer” as any person who acts directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. Defendant Trae Myers is an owner of Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC. At all relevant times, Defendant Trae Myers had the authority to hire and fire employees, supervised and controlled work schedules or the conditions of employment, determined the rate and method of payment, and maintained employment records in connection with Plaintiff’s employment with Defendants. As a person who acted in the interest of Defendants in relation to the company’s employees, Defendant Trae Myers is subject to individual liability under the FLSA.

15. At all material times, Defendants Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC, Don Mckenzie, and Trae Myers are Plaintiff’s “employer” as defined by Ohio Revised Code § 4111, *et seq.*

16. At all material times, Defendants Lost & Found Recovery Experts, LLC, Don Mckenzie, and Trae Myers are Plaintiff’s “employer” as defined by Ohio Revised Code § 4113, *et seq.*

17. Defendants individually and/or through an enterprise or agent, directed and exercised control over Plaintiff’s work and wages at all relevant times.

18. Plaintiff, in his work for Defendants, was employed by an enterprise engaged in commerce that had annual gross sales of at least \$500,000.

19. At all relevant times, Plaintiff, in his work for Defendants, was engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce.

20. At all relevant times, Plaintiff, in his work for Defendants, was engaged in interstate commerce.

21. Plaintiff, in his work for Defendants, regularly handled goods produced or transported in interstate commerce.

NATURE OF THE CLAIM

22. Defendant owns and/or operates as Lost & Found Recovery Experts, an enterprise located in Franklin County, Ohio.

23. Plaintiff was hired by Defendants and worked for Defendants as a repossession agent and driver from approximately October 2019 through approximately November 2019.

24. Defendants, in their sole discretion, agreed to pay Plaintiff \$700.00 per week for all hours he worked, and Plaintiff was supposed to be paid on a weekly basis.

25. Plaintiff worked for Defendants for approximately one month, working approximately 40 hours per week.

26. Despite agreeing to pay Plaintiff a flat rate of \$700.00 per week for the work he performed, Plaintiff only received cash payments of \$250.00 for his first week of work, \$250.00 for his second week of work, and \$200.00 for his third week of work for Defendants.

27. As a result of paying Plaintiff less than the agreed upon rate of pay for his first three workweeks, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff at least the applicable minimum wage for all hours worked, in violation of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C 206(a).

28. As a result of paying Plaintiff less than the agreed upon rate of pay for his first three workweeks, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff at least the applicable minimum wage for all hours worked, in violation of ORC § 4111.

29. As a result of paying Plaintiff less than the agreed upon rate of pay for his first three workweeks, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff all wages owed for all hours worked, in violation of ORC § 4113.

30. Defendants also failed to compensate Plaintiff any wages whatsoever for his final week of work for Defendants

31. Plaintiff left his employment with Defendants on or around November 15, 2019.

32. Upon leaving his employment with Defendants, Defendant Trae Myers refused to pay Plaintiff his final paycheck, stating that Plaintiff did not deserve a final paycheck.

33. During the final workweek of Plaintiff's employment with Defendants, he worked approximately 40 hours.

34. Defendants paid Plaintiff no wages whatsoever for the final week of his employment.

35. As a result of not having paid any wage whatsoever to Plaintiff for the final week of his employment with Defendants, Defendants failed to pay the applicable minimum wage to Plaintiff.

36. As a result of Defendants' willful failure to compensate Plaintiff any wage whatsoever for such hours worked, Defendants have violated 29 U.S.C. § 206(a).

37. As a result of Defendants' willful failure to compensate Plaintiff any wage whatsoever for such hours worked, Defendants have violated ORC § 4111.

38. As a result of Defendants' willful failure to compensate Plaintiff any wage whatsoever for such hours worked, Defendants have violated ORC § 4113.

39. Defendants have and continue to violate the FLSA by not paying Plaintiff the full applicable minimum wage for all hours worked during his regular workweeks.

40. Defendants have and continue to violate ORC § 4111 by not paying Plaintiff the full applicable minimum wage for all hours worked during his regular workweeks.

41. Defendants have and continue to violate the ORC § 4113 by not paying Plaintiff all wages owed for all hours worked during his regular workweeks.

42. Plaintiff is a covered employee within the meaning of the FLSA.

43. Plaintiff is a covered employee within the meaning of ORC § 4111.

44. Plaintiff is a covered employee within the meaning of ORC § 4113.

45. Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee.

46. Defendants refused and/or failed to properly disclose to or apprise Plaintiff of his rights under the FLSA.

47. Defendants individually and/or through an enterprise or agent, directed and exercised control over Plaintiff's work and wages at all relevant times.

48. Due to Defendants' illegal wage practices, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants compensation for unpaid wages, an additional amount equal amount as liquidated damages, interest, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs of this action under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

49. Due to Defendants' illegal wage practices, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants compensation for unpaid wages, an additional amount equal to twice the unpaid wages as liquidated damages, interest, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs of this action under §34(a) of Article II of the Ohio Constitution.

50. Due to Defendants' illegal wage practices, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants compensation for unpaid wages, liquidated damages, interest, and attorneys' fees under ORC § 4113.

COUNT ONE: FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT
FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE

51. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

52. Defendants willfully failed or refused to pay Plaintiff the agreed upon wages for his first three weeks of employment with Defendants.

53. Defendants willfully failed or refused to pay Plaintiff any wages whatsoever for any of the hours that Plaintiff worked for them during the final workweek of his employment.

54. As a result, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff at least the full applicable minimum wage for all hours worked.

55. Defendants' practice of willfully failing or refusing to pay Plaintiff at the required minimum wage rate violates the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a).

56. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to compensation for the full applicable minimum wage at an hourly rate, to be proven at trial, plus an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, together with interest, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Jeffrey Wilson, individually, respectfully request that the Court grant relief in Plaintiff's favor, and against Defendants for compensation for unpaid minimum wages, plus an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, prejudgment and post-judgment interest, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements of this action, and any additional relief this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT TWO: OHIO REVISED CODE § 4111.01
FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE

57. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

58. Defendants willfully failed or refused to Plaintiff the agreed upon wages for his first three weeks of employment with Defendants.

59. Defendants willfully failed or refused to pay Plaintiff any wages whatsoever for any of the hours that Plaintiff worked for them during the final workweek of his employment.

60. Defendants' practice of willfully failing or refusing to pay Plaintiff at the required minimum wage rate violates ORC § 4111.01.

61. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to compensation for the full applicable minimum wage at an hourly rate, to be proven at trial, plus an additional amount as liquidated damages, together with interest, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Jeffrey Wilson, individually, respectfully requests that the Court grant relief in Plaintiff's favor, and against Defendants for compensation for unpaid minimum wages, plus an additional amount equal to twice the unpaid minimum wages, prejudgment and post-judgment interest, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements of this action, and any additional relief this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT THREE: OHIO REVISED CODE § 4113
FAILURE TO PAY WAGES OWED

62. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

63. Defendants willfully failed or refused to Plaintiff the agreed upon wages for the entirety of his employment with Defendants.

64. Defendants willfully failed or refused to pay Plaintiff any wages whatsoever for any of the hours that Plaintiff worked for them during the final workweek of his employment.

65. Defendants' practice of willfully failing to pay Plaintiffs wages for labor performed violates ORC § 4113.

66. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to compensation for the full applicable minimum wage at an hourly rate, to be proven at trial, plus an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, together with interest, costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Brandon Johnson, individually, respectfully requests that the Court grant relief in Plaintiff's favor, and against Defendants for compensation for unpaid wages, liquidated damages, prejudgment and post-judgment interest, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements of this action, and any additional relief this Court deems just and proper.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 15th day of October, 2020.

BENDAU & BENDAU PLLC

By: /s/ Clifford P. Bendau, II

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